Application No. 10/612,037 Response to Office Action

Customer No. 01933

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph at page 5, lines 8-13 as follows:

Generally, in a light receiving element of an optical apparatus, a peripheral light intensity loss as conceptually indicated in FIG. 11 occurs. This is so-called cosine biquadratic law cosine-to-the-fourth or lens aperture contact vignetting, that is the phenomenon to decrease the receiving light quantity as the incident angle increases.

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Please amend the paragraph at page 7, lines 6-18 as follows:

To achieve the above-mentioned object, the present invention provides an optical gain correction filter is provided, which has a multilayer film structure formed by stacking a plurality of thin films with different diffractive indexes refractive indices on a light transmitting board, wherein when a light with the wavelength λ enters at the incident angle θ , the transmissivity is assumed to be T1 (λ , θ) (0 \leq T1 (λ , θ) \leq 1), and the thickness of each thin film is set to increase the transmissivity T1 (λ , θ) when the incident angle θ increases close to the predetermined maximum incident angle θ max with respect to the incident light with the wavelength λ_0 entering the multilayer structure.

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Please amend the paragraph at page 8, lines 2-14 as follows:

Further, the present invention provides In addition, an optical gain correction filter is provided, which has a multilayer film structure formed by stacking a plurality of thin films with different diffractive indexes refractive indices on a light emitting reflecting board, wherein when light with the wavelength λ enters at the incident angle θ , the reflectivity is assumed to be R1 (λ , θ) (0 \leq R1 (λ , θ) \leq 1), and the thickness of each thin film of the multilayer film structure is set to increase the reflectivity R1 (λ_0 , θ) when the incident angle θ increases close to the predetermined maximum incident angle 0max with respect to the incident light with the wavelength λ_{0} entering the multilayer structure.

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Please amend the paragraph at page 22, lines 10-21 as follows:

The optical gain correction filter 20 is formed to be a multilayer film structure formed by stacking a plurality of thin films with different diffractive indexes refractive indices on the reflection surface (board) of the reflector mirror 11, and the thickness of each thin film is set to increase the reflectivity R1 $(\lambda_0,\ \theta)$ when the incident angle θ increases close to the predetermined maximum incident angle Omax with respect to the incident light with the wavelength λ_0 , assuming that the reflectivity is R1 (λ_0 , θ) (0 \leq R1 (λ , θ) \leq 1) when the light with the wavelength λ enters at the incident angle θ .

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Please amend the paragraph at page 23, lines 16-26 as follows:

The dielectric multilayer film in the first embodiment is SiO_2 or TiO_2 , but is not restricted to these materials. So-called high diffractive refractive index materials, for example, CeO2, ZrO2, Ta2O5, ZnS can be used instead of TiO2. So-called low refractive index materials, for example, MgF_2 can be used instead of SiO2. It is also possible to use intermediate refractive index materials such as $\mathrm{Al}_2\mathrm{O}_3$ and It is also possible to optimize the diffractive refractive index by using a material which includes at least one of the above materials.